

# D3 D5 mRNA

## D3 and D5 Dopamine Receptor mRNA Expression in Peripheral Blood Mononuclear Cells from Patients with Parkinson's Disease

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**Background:** Among 5 subfamilies of dopamine receptors (DAR), D3 and D5 DAR are expressed on peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC). Recently, those DARs have been reported to change in Parkinson's disease (PD). **Methods:** We measured the DAR mRNA expression in PBMC from 15 PD patients who had never taken antiparkinson medication, and 16 age-matched healthy people by reverse transcription and quantitative competitive polymerase chain reaction. The  $\beta$ -actin mRNA expression was also measured to evaluate the relative expression of DAR mRNA. **Results:** The D3 and D5 DAR mRNA expression was not different between patients and controls. In patients, no significant correlation was found between DAR mRNA expression in PBMC and clinical variables such as severity and duration of symptoms, and patients' age. **Conclusions:** We confirmed the presence of D3 and D5 DAR in PBMC. However, their mRNA expressions were not influenced by the disease process of PD.

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**Key Words :** Parkinson's disease, Peripheral blood mononuclear cell, Dopamine receptor, messenger RNA, PCR

6,7  
MPTP(1-methyl  
4-phenyl-1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridine)  
monoamine oxidase 가<sup>1-3</sup>  
가  
4, 18F-dopa PET  
(positron emission tomography) 5  
(transporter) SPECT  
(single photon emission computed tomography)  
D3 D5 가  
12-15 Nagai (reverse transcrip-  
tion) (polymerase chain reaction;  
PCR) 9-11  
D3 가 , D3  
가 16 PCR  
가 17 Nagai

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1. PCR

mRNA

15

16

CAPIT

18

6, 9, 60.5±2.1

가 10, 가 6

56.4±2.2

34.4±

5.8, Hoehn and Yahr stage stage

4, stage 6, stage 5

2.

EDTA

phosphate-buffered saline

Ficoll-Paque (Pharmacia, Sweden)

400×g 15

Ficoll-Paque

2 phosphate-buffered saline

가

3. RNA

modified acid guanidini-

um thiocyanate-phenol-chloroform<sup>19</sup>

RNeasy Mini kit (Qiagen, Santa Claris, CA)

RNA

First-strand complementary DNA 4μg total RNA 0.2μg

random hexanucleotide primers (Pharmacia, Uppsala, Sweden), 20units Molony murine leukemia virus (Gibco BRL, Grand Island, NY). 10mM dNTP, 1X buffer(Gibco BRL, Grand Island, NY) H<sub>2</sub>O 40μl

42 2

cDNA

RNase 10 boiling

4. Polymerase Chain Reaction

cDNA Table

D3 D5 forward primer

reverse primer 10pmole Ml<sup>-1</sup> 가

**Table.** Sequences of Forward and reverse primers for D5R, D3R and -actin.

Target	Primer	Sequences
D5R	Sense	5'-TCAAGAGTTCCTATCACTCT-3'
	Antisense	5'-CTGTTCTTCAGGTTGAGGTG-3'
D3R	Sense	5'-ACGACATGGCTGGGCTACG-3'
	Antisense	5'-ATTTGATTCTGGACCATGGC-3'
-actin	Sense	5'-CGTGGGCCGCCCTAGGCACCA-3'
	Antisense	5'-TTGGCCTTAGGGTTCAGGGGGG-5'

GeneAmp PCR system 9600 (Perkin Elmer)

PCR cDNA

-actin PCR

5 PCR 300mM Tris-HCl (pH 8.5), 75mM(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> and 12.5mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>

1.25mM dNTP, primer 10 pmoles, 1 unit Taq polymerase (Takara, Japan), 1× PCR H<sub>2</sub>O 가 25μl가

-actin, D3 D5 PCR

22, 34 35, annealing

59 PCR 10μl

1.5% agarose gel ethidi-

um bromide U.V. band

band densitometric scanning

image analyzer system (Genika, German)

5. template

-actin, D3 D5

mutant template PCR MIMIC construction Kit (Clontech, CA) (Fig. 1).

primer 20 가 composite primer

PCR MIMIC construction Kit

DNA template PCR

primer nucleotide

primer

PCR PCR

primer nucleotide

spectrophotometry DNA

PCR

mutant template 10<sup>4</sup> attomole μl<sup>-1</sup>

10 cDNA

6. PCR

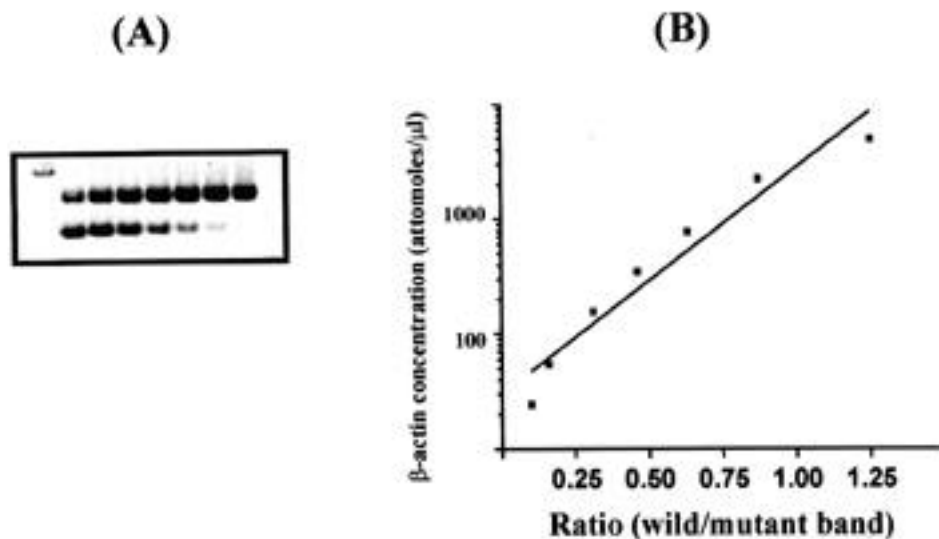
PCR cDNA 1%

PHA 48 RNA

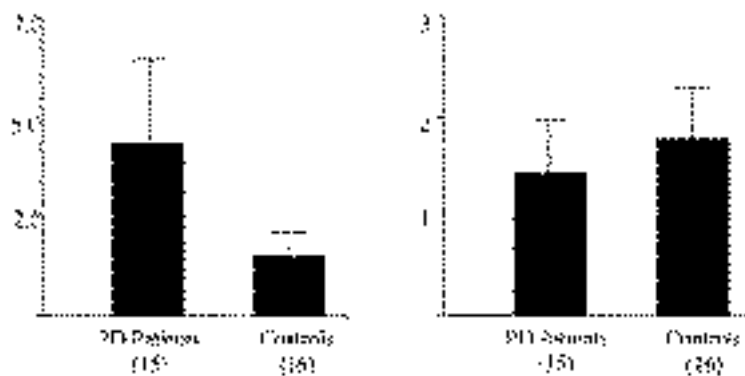
D3 D5

PCR cDNA





**Figure 2.** Standard curve of QC PCR for  $\beta$ -actin, D5R and D3R. **A.** Agarose-gel electrophoresis(1.5%) of QC PCR for the standardization of  $\beta$ -actin. Upper bands(429bp) are products of the mutant template in which concentrations are fixed at  $10^3$  attomoles  $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$ . Lower bands correspond to wild products(260bp). Lane 1; DNA marker(100bp). 2-8; QC PCRs with diluted samples(sample dilution factor; 1, 0.5, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.02, 0.01). **B.** Semi-logarithmic plot of the ratio of two bands and the calculated concentration of sample  $\beta$ -actin. The R value of linear association is 0.95(Pearson's R test,  $p = 0.02$ ).



**Figure 3.** D3R/ $\beta$ -actin(A) and D5R/ $\beta$ -actin(B) ratio(%) of PD patients and controls. The boxes represent the mean values of the D3R/ $\beta$ -actin and D5R/ $\beta$ -actin ratio(%) in each group and bars show the standard errors of means.

receptor cDNA] = {ratio(wild/mutant band) - 158.0} / 25.3 ( $R^2 = 0.99$ ,  $p < 0.001$ ),  $\ln[\text{sample D5 receptor cDNA}] = \{\text{ratio(wild/mutant band)} - 95.94\} / 12.65$  ( $R^2 = 0.88$ ,  $p = 0.001$ ).

2.  $\beta$ -actin, D3 D5 mRNA

$\beta$ -actin PCR mutant template  $10^3$  attomoles  $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$  가, D3 D5 1 attomoles  $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$

mutant template PCR . mRNA D3 D5

$10^3$  attomoles  $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$  cDNA , D3 D5 ,

$10^{-2}$ -- $10^2$  attomoles  $\mu\text{l}^{-1}$  cDNA . D3

/  $\beta$ -actin (%) 4.32  $\pm$  2.10

, 1.51  $\pm$  0.58

( $p = 0.20$ , t-test, Fig. 3a).

D5 /  $\beta$ -actin (%)

1.43  $\pm$  0.52, 1.77  $\pm$  0.52

가 ( $p = 0.65$ , t-test, Fig. 3b). D3

/  $\beta$ -actin D5 /  $\beta$ -actin

( $r = 0.14$ ), ( $r = 0.09$ ), ( $r = 0.14$ )

mRNA D3 D5

mRNA 가

mRNA

Nagai

D3 D5 mRNA  
D3 mRNA 16 가 21  
, mRNA PCR 가  
Nagai  
mRNA ,  
가 17 ,  
-actin 가  
PCR 22  
, ,  
(semi-quantitative) PCR 가  
, Nagai  
Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Taq polymerase dNTP , 가 23,24  
PCR levodopa 25  
가  
가  
primer template template 가  
가 17  
cDNA 가 PCR  
primer mutant DNA PCR  
mutant DNA  
cDNA PCR  
mutant DNA cDNA  
17,20  
cDNA  
가 Fig. 2  
mutant DNA  
, mRNA  
mRNA  
Nagai  
Nagai 가 16  
가 13 Nagai  
D3  
가 ,  
mRNA 16 가  
mRNA  
가  
Nagai 가  
D3 D5  
mRNA  
mutant DNA template  
D3 D5  
15  
16  
mRNA  
가  
Nagai 가

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